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The DIXIE RANGER



THE DIXIE RANGER

U. S. FOREST SERVICE, SOUTHERN REGION, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

JOSEPH C. KIRCHER, REGIONAL FORESTER

Volume 2

November 1936

Number 11

SUSTAINED YIELDS IN TIMBER

Lumbering on a sustained yield basis has been advanced beyond the experimental stage and proved to be a profitable fact.

W. T. Neal, President of T. R. Miller Company at Brewton, Alabama, with timber holdings amounting to one hundred and twenty-five thousand acres, tells in the November issue of the Forestry News Digest how his concern started its efforts in this direction by selective logging, protection from fires, and other efficient measures. Mr. Neal says:

"Some 20 years ago we became impressed with the idea that logging operations could be placed on a sustained yield basis with sufficient acreage. With this idea in view, we began selective logging, protection from fires, sheep, goats and hogs, and have been tremendously inspired by our efforts.

"We started off by turpentineing our long leaf pine timber 14 inches and up in diameter breast high, cutting down every three years, all of the trees that were tapped for turpentine, leaving all the smaller trees standing.

"We have continued this practice, and the results are most gratifying. We have also planted both long leaf and slash pine for the past six years, and are now, each year, planting more trees than we cut down. Our experience from this planting has been very gratifying, having gotten from 75 to 90 per cent stand from one-year-old seedlings.

"We also find it very beneficial to do organized thinning. In stands where they are too thick we take out fence posts and small poles and bring the stand down to about 400 to 600 to the acre, and as time goes on we propose taking out at least one-half of this number, leaving 200 to 300 to reach maturity.

"We are thoroughly convinced, with our holdings approximately 125,000 acres, that we are growing from 200 to 400 feet per acre, which is equivalent to from 25 million to 50 million feet annual growth."

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM DISCUSSED AT CINCINNATI MEETING

Forest Service representatives at the 28th Annual Meeting of the Civil Service Assembly of the United States and Canada, held in Cincinnati, October 21-24, found the meeting concerned not only with civil service laws, examinations, methods, but with public personnel administration in cities, counties, states and federal services. Over 250 civil service commissioners, examiners, technicians, personnel officers and representatives of interested employee and public groups discussed objectives and methods in providing a better public service personnel. Notable speakers: Leonard D. White, United States Civil Service Commission; Charles H. Bland, Chairman, Civil Service Commission of Canada; Ismar Baruch, Chief, Personnel Classification Division, U. S. Civil Service Commission; Cecil H. Gamble (Procter & Gamble) Chairman, Cincinnati Civil Service Commission; Mayor Russell Wilson of Cincinnati; Clifford N. Amsden, Secretary & Chief Examiner, Los Angeles County Civil Service Commission, President of the Assembly.

Well represented at the meeting was the National Civil Service Reform League, long time leader in the field of better personnel for government, by H. Eliot Kaplan, Executive Secretary and Robert L. Johnson (Time, Inc.) President, who told of the rising tide of public interest in better government personnel based on civil service reform principles.

Forest Service men present were Peter Keplinger, Chief, Personnel Management, Paul P. Pitchlynn, Region 5, John B. Taylor and A. L. Lombard, Region 9, R. J. Riebold, Region 8. Of great value to Forest Service personnel officers was the opportunity to discuss Departmental personnel policies with Dr. W. W. Stockberger, Director of Personnel, P. L. Gladmon, Chief, Division of Appointments and Lester Evans, Chief, Division of Classification.

R. J. Riebold,
Regional Office.

NEW STATE FORESTER FOR OKLAHOMA

Mr. Glen R. Durrell of Little Rock, Arkansas, has been appointed State Forester for Oklahoma by the Oklahoma Forest Commission, succeeding George R. Phillips, who has been employed by the Forest Service and is on duty with the Division of State Cooperation in the Washington Office. Mr. Durrell has been Assistant State Forester for Arkansas for the last two years, and for six years preceding that appointment, was a District Forester in Oklahoma, with headquarters at Broken Bow.

SUCCESSFUL CONSERVATION

A forestry conservation program which is enabling the Allison Lumber Company, of Bellamy, Alabama to grow over 15,000,000 feet of lumber on 100,000 acres of land was explained by E. F. Allison, proprietor, in an address to Alabama farm agents recently. The county farm agents came to see the project described as the "best in America," so that they might better show farmers how their waste, cut-over and eroded lands can be used to better advantage.

"We are growing 140 to 150 feet of timber per acre each year and expect to increase this production to an average of 180 feet per acre," said Colonel Allison in explaining that the conservation program had been under way for about 30 years. Mr. Allison added that the demand for lumber is not only increasing, but that pulp paper manufacturing is opening up a new field for the utilization of forest products in the South.

In addition to being an outstanding example in forest conservation, the Allison preserve has also come to be known for its wild life encouragement and conservation. Thirty-five years ago practically all deer had been killed, but to-day it is estimated that there are between 5,000 and 7,000 head in the area.

SOUTHERN LUMBERMAN

INITIATIVE.

The world bestows its big prizes, both in money and honors, for but one thing. And that is Initiative. What is Initiative? I'll tell you; it is doing the right thing without being told. But next to doing the right thing without being told is to do it when you are told once. That is to say; carry the Message to Garcia; those who can carry a message get high honors; but their pay is not always in proportion. Next, there are those who never do a thing until they are told twice; such get no honors and small pay. Next, there are those who do the right thing only when necessity kicks them from behind, and these get indifference instead of honors, and a pittance for pay. This kind spends most of his time polishing a bench with a hard luck story. Then, still lower down in the scale than this, we have the fellow who will not do the right thing even when someone goes along to show him and stays to see that he does it; he is always out of a job, and receives the contempt he deserves, unless he happens to have a rich Pa, in which case Destiny patiently awaits around the corner with a stuffed club. To which class do you belong?

Elbert Hubbard

"AS WE GO PLANTING ON"
(Words & Music by State & Private Forestry, Washington)

The "Battle Hymn" has become the "Planting Hymn" and is being hummed by the forty States and two Territories which are actively engaged in co-operative tree-planting and distribution with the Forest Service under Section 4 of the Clarke-McNary Law.

Summary reports for Calendar Year 1935, issued by State and Private Forestry, show many soloists. New York carried the lead with 4,606,000 trees distributed, Georgia chimed in with 3,110,500 trees, Indiana rang out a true tenor with 2,866,400, and the solo quartet was completed by Puerto Rico with 1,658,400 trees. Pennsylvania, Florida, West Virginia, Ohio, Wisconsin and Nebraska furnished excellent close harmony, each distributing in excess of one million trees.

The entire choir sent out in excess of 25 million trees, a marked increase over the 20 million of 1934. Two new voices were admitted to the ensemble on July 1, 1935 from the States of Arkansas and Texas, which will undoubtedly swell the volume for 1936.

All of these trees were planted on farms, and included no ornamental or horticultural stock. In addition to these trees which were distributed by the States on cooperative projects with the Forest Service, slightly more than 7 million trees were sent out for planting on State lands and 16 million for planting on private lands other than farm areas, giving a total of over 49 million trees as the distribution from State nurseries for planting purposes in 1935.

SERVICE BULLETIN

PRESIDENT PLEDGES WILDLIFE AID

Addressing the Mountain State Forest Festival at Elkins, West Virginia, October 1, President Roosevelt pledged to continue with "Vigor and singleness of purpose for the next four years" the wildlife conservation program begun in his administration.

More than \$20,000,000, he said has been provided by his administration for the conservation of waterfowl, birds and other valuable forms of American wildlife. In addition, he pointed out, his administration has added 4,800,000 acres to wildlife sanctuaries, or two and a half times as much acreage as had been acquired by the Federal Government for this purpose in all the years prior to 1933.

"This work is now going on," he said, "and it will be continued with the same vigor and singleness of purpose for the next four years."

AMERICAN FORESTS

EARLY FORESTRY EDICTS

William Penn, founder of Pennsylvania, was the country's "finest conservationist," and he guarded with great zeal the primitive forest wealth of his province. This is shown in a letter recently brought to light by the State Department of Forests and Waters.

The letter written to Penn's Proprietary Governor in 1687 contained strict instructions against destruction and the felling of trees in the forests. Among the instructions was one in which Penn required his Commissioner to "inform upon those and indict them for same to the utmost rigour."

"That you take special care that where the timber of mine is not cut down it be carefully preserved, for as much as I am informed that the great oak on the left hand of the center of my son's lot is felled that I so often and solemnly warned people not to fell, I desire and require you to inform upon those who did it."

"Hearing that a windmill is being set up in the town of Philadelphia, which is my royalty, and thereby consuming a great quantity of wood, before they paid their charge, I hereby order you to prevent the erection of said windmill until further orders."

These instructions were not the first by which William Penn strove to preserve the forests of Pennsylvania, for in his original Charter of Rights, issued in 1681, was contained the reservation that "In clearing the ground care should be taken to leave one acre of trees for every five acres cleared, especially to preserve the oaks and mulberries for shipping."

Service Letter - Pennsylvania Dept. of Forests & Waters.

PROMOTIONS FOR CCC ENROLLEES

Sixty CCC enrollees have found permanent positions in forestry work in the employ of the Arkansas State Forestry Commission, according to State Forester C. A. Gillett. An additional forty enrollees have been promoted to supervisory positions in the CCC camps. The enrollees employed by the Forestry Commission are serving in all classes of positions in forestry work in Arkansas. These enrollees are now District Rangers, towermen and clerks. In the ECW jobs, they are clerks, draftsmen, engineers, foremen and project superintendents. They handle all phases of forestry work, including forest planting, protection of the forests from fire, and informing the public with regard to forest conservation through visits, public addresses and written articles. The CCC enrollees in Arkansas are finding their camp duties a real opportunity school.

W. R. HINE
Regional Office.

WOOD RESEARCH

Arthur Koehler
In Charge Section Silvicultural Relations,
Forest Products Laboratory

"Research on wood helps to make wood serve the public better, thereby keeping it in demand as a raw material for manufacturing purposes. Demand for wood means a market for timber, which can be grown on the millions of acres of land better suited for growing forests than for other purposes. The use of this land for timber growing means not only industrial development with its attendant employment of labor, contribution to taxes, and permanent communities, on otherwise worthless territory. but in many cases it also means the conservation of the soil, water and recreational facilities, the importance of which is more and more being recognized.".....

"The following are some of the problems of interest to the wood-using industries that are now receiving attention at the Forest Products Laboratory:

"An effort is being made to find a treatment of wood that will prevent or greatly reduce its shrinking and swelling in use. If the tendency to shrink and swell can be largely eliminated, then wood will rank the equal of most competitive materials in this respect, and will be preferable in many other ways. The reduction of shrinkage in drying lumber would also be of great benefit to the wood-using industries since it would eliminate most of the seasoning difficulties.

"Making wood fire-resistant would add to its advantages in many uses. Efforts are being made at the laboratory to find fire-retardant treatments that are cheap, non-corrosive to metals, non-leaching, and otherwise not objectionable. Several combinations of chemicals give promise of overcoming these disadvantages.....

"It is well recognized in the wood-using industries that some of the southern hardwoods give considerable difficulty in seasoning, manufacture, and use, yet little definite information is available as to how the southern cousins compare with their northern relatives, or how the bottomland species of hardwood in the South compare with those in upland regions nearby. A survey of the properties of southern hardwoods is under way this year for the purpose of guiding manufacturers in the better selection and use of these species.

"Probably the most revolutionary results of research in wood will come from the development of new uses for wood. Small-scale experiments on the possibilities of forming plastic compounds could be developed so that they could be made into panels, tile, molding, and a variety of products which could be sawed or otherwise shaped, and which would shrink and swell but little, and could be varied in color, and undoubtedly would find a ready market.

"In addition to these activities of direct interest to the woodworking industries, the Laboratory is engaged in other research problems in wood preservation, exterior painting, building construction, fiber-board containers, pulp and paper manufacture, and fundamental studies of wood as a raw material such as its chemical and physical make-up:.....

"More needs to be known about the ease with which different kinds of wood can be worked and the effect of moisture on this property, so that woods can be more judiciously selected from the manufacturer's standpoint.....

"Research on wood should give the American people better and cheaper products from the forest; eliminate waste in the harvest, manufacture, and utilization of forest crops; put timber-growing on a more profitable basis; and help the forests and their dependent wood-using industries contribute to the secure and permanent support of a larger share of the Nation's population."

The Michigan Forester.

EPITAPHS

Let's shed a few tears
For enrollee Joe Beck,
He carried a saw
With the teeth toward his neck.

--

Here lies the body
Of truck driver Bains.
Although it was raining,
He didn't need chains.

--

We sure miss our buddy,
Old good-natured Bill.
He shifted to neutral,
And coasted down hill.

--

These names are fictitious,
The incidents, too.
Be careful! The next one
May be about you.

J. E. McDonald,
Jr. Civil Engineer,
Cherokee National Forest

LIBRARY LINES
Room 512-13, Glenn Building

Libraries are one of the means by which every man "can learn more about his job, and thus extend his horizon, his ability and his usefulness."

Have you read?

Forest Resources of the World, by Zon and Sparhawk;
Economics of Forestry, by W.E.Hiley of the Imperial Forestry
Institute, Oxford;
Development of Governmental Forest Control in the United States,
by Jenks Cameron, published by Brookings Institution;
or recent issues of the Journal of Forestry, American Forests,
Natural History, and Personnel Journal.

These publications, among many others, may be borrowed from your Regional Library.

RECENT ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY:

U.S.Department of Agriculture. Graduate School. "Elements of personnel administration; principles and techniques. Brings together lectures and problems which were given in a short course held in the U. S. Department of Agriculture graduate school from April 5 to June 7, 1935." Mr. Peter Keplinger of the Forest Service acted as chairman of the course.

"Forests in Flood Control" Supplemental report to the Committee on Flood control, House of Representatives, 74th Congress, 2nd session, on H.R.12517. 1936. The report was compiled by E. N. Munns and Ivan H. Sims of the Forest Service.

"Conservation of Wildlife. Hearings before the select committee on conservation of wildlife resources, House of Representatives, 74th Congress, 2nd session, pursuant to H. Res.44" 1936. See pages 205-264 for statement of C. E. Rachford, Assistant Chief of Forest Service,

Bruce, Donald, and Schumacher, F. X. "Forest mensuration." 1935.
Doane, R. W., and others, "Forest insects." 1936.
Matthews, D. M. "Management of American forests." 1935.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The Forest Service Library (Mrs. Mildred Bess Williams, Librarian) in Washington, D. C., has just issued volume 1, number 1 of LIBRARY NEWS LETTER, dated November 17, 1936, which contains news from all Region and Experiment Station libraries. Forest Supervisors will be particularly interested in the list of duplicates in the Forest Service Library, on pages 13-21, and in the Classification scheme on pages 21-22. Supervisors, send your regional librarian in Atlanta some notes about your libraries, to be included in the next issue of LIBRARY NEWS LETTER (deadline - February 15, 1937), and ask to be put on the mailing list. You will enjoy reading this publication.

Rachel Lane,
Librarian.

THE OUACHITA TAKES A BOW

A recent issue of the Kansas City Southern Magazine was largely devoted to the Ouachita National Forest and the work of the U. S. Forest Service. The article which contained many maps and illustrations said in part:

"On scores of trips through the high pass on trains wending their declivitous ways up or down the long "hills" between Page and Mena, we had enjoyed glimpses through the windows at the Forest and the sides of Black Fork and Rich Mountains. Up to this time, however, our vague acquaintance with Forest Rangers was limited to knowing they would call us quickly to account if one of our locomotives came under suspicion of setting out a fire and destroying even just a few of their precious young pines, oaks, birches, gums, sycamores, hickories, haws, paw-paws or other plant life of use or beauty.

"Now we can better understand the reason, for it can be seen that in the thirty years that Forest Rangers have looked after this region they have conserved and built up a vast storehouse of forest wealth. Let it be understood that business contact with these upstanding, truly educated, carefully selected and specially trained young representatives of the Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, will soon dispel any doubt of their ability and zeal in their job of protecting the growing timber, water supply and game, and of building roads, improving camp sites and other things of interest and value to the public. Combining well known qualities of the "Mounties" of Canada and the more widely known G-Men of another U. S. service, the Forest Rangers get their man, whether to sell the idea of conserving forest wealth or to enforce it."

An interesting blow-by-blow description of the battle between Champion "Slugger" Fire and the Challenger, Forest Service, is running in the Mississippi National Forests FIRE NEWS. In the first round, with October as referee, the fight was fairly even. We quote from Supervisor Conarro's report - "Drought tipped the Champ off to force the fighting, but the Challenger has his prevention footwork working nicely and once there, shot in that new enforcement hook which jarred the Champ for a moment. The odds still are 2-1 in favor of Fire, but it looks like a great fight."

Our bets are, of course, on Forest Service and we await the next issue of FIRE NEWS with confidence that the November round will be his.

CORRECTION

It was, no doubt, obvious to readers that the dimensions given for the big oak shown on the cover of the Dixie Ranger for October were in error. They should have read 18'8" circumference breast height, instead of "DBH".

WE SALUTE

The PLAINS FORESTER - Shelterbelt, Lincoln, Nebraska - which made its appearance in October. Its editor makes an interesting observation on "the ability to be dissatisfied to-day with the things we did yesterday." With reference to the ambition that he expresses for his publication, we'll say that he made a "whingdinging" good start.

The GOERGIA SPORTSMAN, the official publication of the Georgia Department of Game and Fish, which makes its bow with the November issue, and announces that it is "dedicated to the preservation and development of Georgia's wild-life resources in order that sportsmen of tomorrow as well as of to-day may enjoy better hunting and fishing."

The first sentence of the editorial sums up the matter of conservation thusly: "The entire structure of conservation is built upon one word - COOPERATION."

Among the excellent illustrations is the Federal Duck Stamp, which is a work of art.

SHOWMANSHIP-SALESMANSHIP, by the Mississippi National Forests. Issue No. 1 is dated October 26 and states that it is "to be published every now and then," in the interest of selling the public the ideals, aims and objectives of the U. S. Forest Service.

TIMBER SALES

During the quarter ending October 1, timber sales on the Cherokee totaled 2,426 M bd. ft., worth \$6,346. This value exceeds that of sales in any previous quarter, and the footage sold comes within 500 M of the total sold during the last fiscal year. Chestnut sawlogs, extractwood and telephone poles represented \$1,460.00 of the total sold during the last quarter.

During the second quarter the first sale of sawtimber in the Big Creek compartment of the Ocoee Working Circle is being consummated. A bid of approximately \$8,535.00 on 2,210 M bd. ft. has just been accepted. This timber, entirely virgin, is located in the 740-acre Pace Branch unit. Preparations are being made to advertise successive units within the drainage, each of approximately 2000 M bd. ft., so that this heavily timbered compartment will support a prolonged operation.

An appraisal covering some 2,500 M bd. ft. in the Hiwassee Working Circle is being prepared, and it is anticipated that several Supervisor's sales will also be made during the present quarter.

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On October 16h, there began on the Enoree District of the South Carolina National Forests the first sale of saw logs to run into three figures in value. This is a sale estimated at 130,000 bd. feet of mature old field type of loblolly and shortleaf pine and is being sold to the Coxe-Brown Lumber Company of Newberry and Strother,

The location of the sale area is on the North side of the Enoree River, about three miles upstream from its junction with Broad. This area has been cotton land in the past, and has restocked naturally over a period of years, making possible a selection system removing the large limby trees, and leaving a heavy residual stand of thrifty trees. This sale assumes the ear-marks of being a clean-up job because of the poor quality of the timber being cut. To date, due to a flood that covered the mill, only 33,000 feet of logs have been cut.

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Six class "B" timber sales were made this month on the Osceola, several bringing the price of \$7.50 per MBM for both cypress and pine and \$.33 for cypress tie timber.

Cutting on the Montague Sale dropped over a 100 M feet this month. This decreased income was offset by increased activity on class "B" sales. Total timber sale receipts amounted to \$6017.14 for October.

The Montague Lumber & Export Company took advantage of their option on the hardwood timber in Gum Swamp and cut a total of 47,060 board feet this month.

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Receipts for the third quarter of 1936 for the Apalachicola unit were \$1,373. This amount was all received from Ranger and small Supervisor's sales. Since the indications are that sales are likely to increase considerably in the near future, it is planned to make them in larger blocks to facilitate their administration. The first step in this direction is the advertisement of ten thousand hewn cypress railroad ties on October 24.

A small sale of worked-out pine timber has been made to a telephone pole operator with a view to obtaining appraisal data on this class of material. It is hoped that it will be possible to sell for telephone poles much of the timber which was worked out for naval stores before reaching sawlog size.

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A tie sale has been made on the Sam Houston to a contractor for the Missouri Pacific Railway. The initial amount was a thousand oak ties. This sale is interesting because it offers an opportunity of removing material of little or no value and at the same time improves the stand by the liberation of existing pine reproduction and the establishment of pine in resulting openings.

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MANUAL FOR FOREST WARDENS

The Division of State and Private Forestry has recently been the recipient of a new "Manual of Instructions for Forest Wardens," which has been prepared by the State of North Carolina. This manual was prepared primarily for the use of forest wardens and deals with the procedure, methods, and policies affecting their work. The manual has been well prepared and is clear and concise. It is so headed and sub-divided as to provide a handbook for ready field reference. Special features of the manual include sample completed forms of the Wardens' reports and a section of facts to offset the woods burners' arguments.

PACIFIC PUMP KIT

The Florida Forest has developed a case and kit for the handling and transportation of the Pacific Pump and Supervisor Albert has submitted to the Regional Office a blue print and bill of material for this item. Any Supervisor interested in this development may obtain a set of the prints upon request.

CCC NOTES

In order to stimulate interest in the camp safety programs, the Cherokee Supervisor's office on August 24 offered a prize to the enrollee submitting the best suggestion for safety posters during the period September 1 - December 15. As a result of this contest, several excellent safety poster suggestions have been received and are being illustrated and mimeographed for use on the camp bulletin boards. This contest has developed considerable interest in the camp safety programs, and undoubtedly has contributed to the reduction of lost-time accidents.

The Hiwassee Ranger District of the Cherokee inaugurated, in September an automobile driver's course as part of the educational program in each camp on the District. The men are taught not only how to operate cars on the country highways and in the cities, but also how to care for their equipment. A study of the Tennessee state traffic laws and regulations is included. It is planned to have the Company Commander and Project Superintendent issue a driver's competency certificate to those men who have successfully completed the course. The advantages of having such a certificate when applying for a job as a truck or bus driver have been brought to the men's attention.

In the presence of the entire company on November 2, American Red Cross First Aid Certificates were awarded by O. M. McTeer, Educational Advisor, on the South Carolina & Croatan National Forests, to twenty-five members of Company 4464 who have recently completed the standard course in First Aid.

Camp F-1, on the Florida National Forest has gone through the month of October without an accident of any kind.

Fifty enrollees from Camp F-8, took the part of Roman soldiers, etc., in the opera "Aida" presented in Tallahassee the evening of October 22 by the WPA. Dr. Clarence Carter Nice, who staged and directed the performance, remarked that of all the groups upon whom he had called to fill these parts in various cities of the state, these boys were the most efficiently organized and the best behaved with whom he had come in contact. The next day, one of the erstwhile Roman Legionnaires when questioned as to his impressions of the proceedings remarked, "They made me work in a dress!" He refused to make any further comment.

One of the principles in learning is that knowing WHY helps in learning HOW.
Green "Organized Thinking in Business"

EXHIBITS

During the past month the Kisatchie exhibit of Forest Service activities has been shown to some 10,000 people at the following Fairs:

Natchitoches Parish Fair
Vernon Parish Fair

Colfax Community Fair
Boyce Community Fair

The exhibit consisted of an hourly showing of the vocafilm picture, "Fire, the Public Enemy"; a model of the Valentine Lake Recreational Area; pictures of planting and fire prevention, road construction and recreation; a display of leaves and cross sections of woods from Louisiana trees, posters, planting tools, fire fighting equipment and the distribution of Forest Service literature. A fire finder was set up and one man was kept busy explaining its purpose and operation to the people who visited the exhibit.

One of the most interesting exhibits at the County Fair held in Greenwood, S. C., the week of October 26, was a display of soils, sponsored by members of the Land Use Survey on this District. Fifteen major soil series and types were presented. This exhibit was tied into the work being done by the Forest Service by a statement that it was the classification of soils employed in our survey work to determine the use for which the tracts purchased by the United States were best suited. Other features of the exhibit stressed fire prevention. Five thousand visitors inspected the booth during the Fair.

The Forest Service also had an exhibit at the South Carolina State Fair in Columbia during the week of October 19-24. One portion of the exhibit showed a typical camp ground with fireplace, tent and picnic table. Another portion showed a stand of pines with a Lookout Tower in the center. A table contained twenty-eight wood blocks which had been sawed partially through to show the grain and these twenty-eight species were all South Carolina woods. A loblolly pine block was on display which was 127 years old and a cypress block which was 330 years old. The cypress started to grow before a white settler had reached this State. It is estimated that nine thousand visitors entered the Forest Service exhibit booth during the Fair.

The Forest Service and CCC booths at the Montgomery County Fair held in Troy, North Carolina the latter part of October were the centers of attraction. The Forest Service booth, prepared by the Pisgah National Forest represented a miniature forest complete with a fire lookout tower, Ranger Station, telephone system, truck trails, a realistic forest fire, Forest Service fire fighting equipment, wildlife, etc. CCC attendants distributed

Forest Service literature to visitors. The local paper at Troy stated in part - "It will be educational, instructive and interesting to every one that can, to see the United States Forest Service exhibit. - Though it is small it is beautiful and makes a picture that enables the onlooker to get a real understanding of the methods by which the Government is trying to preserve our great forest that has been so roughly abused and neglected, through foresters who are quietly but effectively doing a great work in our Country, and in our immediate neighborhood."

The first big Yell County(Arkansas)Fair since 1930 was held October 14 - 17, with an average attendance of approximately 8,000 people. It is estimated that at least 20,000 looked over the Forest Service exhibit.

The exhibit was intended to give the public an idea of the scope of the work done on a National Forest and showed all phases of activity. Describing the exhibits, the daily Southwest American said:

"Two of the most attractive exhibits at the fair are shown at the right(picture); at top the Yell County Resettlement Exhibit of farm products canned on the budget prescribed by the State Administration; below the booth of the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture.

"In order to teach fire prevention, the U. S. Forest Service has a booth 15x29 feet in size which is sodded and landscaped to resemble a forested area. At the highest point are a miniature lookout tower and guard station, the exact duplicate of those in the Ouachita National Forest. A significant "burned area" mars the appearance of one side. The wildlife and recreation facilities also are represented by toy animals and tents..."

The exhibit of the Texas National Forests took the blue ribbon at the Shelby County Fair, Center, Texas, October 13-17, and won similar honors at the San Augustine County Fair held at San Augustine, Texas, on October 21 to 24.

According to Ranger Syverson, who was responsible for the winning booths, 5,686 people visited the Forest Service booth at the Center Fair and 5,400 saw the exhibit at the San Augustine. The main attraction at both of these fairs was a leaf collection. Spectators were given an opportunity to test their knowledge by identifying the leaves of forest trees common to that section.

Ranger Howell of the Sam Houston National Forest had an exhibit in the Walker County Fair which was held October 20-24. The main feature was

a model showing a typical section of the Sam Houston National Forest. The design showed a high-standard Forest Service road, a burned area, a badly eroded area as the result of fire, a timber sale, and a recreational area. Two CCC enrollees were on duty and distributed fire prevention leaflets and directed attention to the Forest Service activities in the community.

The Forest Service exhibits at the Jackson(Mississippi)Fair, October 19-24 included an outdoor area 50x150', enclosed with a border of pines about ten feet tall. On one side of this area were Forest Service exhibits put on by the various departments. The Nursery, Planting, Management, Fire Control, Engineering and Recreation all were represented with adequate displays of the progress of their work on the Mississippi National Forests. The opposite side of the area was devoted to exhibits of various features of CCC life. Clothing, food, work, recreation, education and housing came in for display by various Army Educational Advisers.

A screen was erected at the end of the area; benches to seat 150 were placed in the center and moving pictures of various features of Forest Service and CCC work were shown each night at 15-minute intervals.

However, the feature which attracted most attention was the upper 30-foot section of a standard lookout tower which was erected at the entrance to the exhibit area. This tower was completely equipped with fire-finder, map and check map of a district, and a regular towerman was on duty at all times to explain detection.

A total of 18,431 people, by tally register counted, viewed the exhibit.

The indoor exhibit was in cooperation with the State Forest Service and showed various products manufactured in Mississippi from Mississippi trees. This exhibit was in line with Governor White's program of "Balance Agriculture with Industry."

To maintain the state of doubt and to carry on systematic and protracted inquiry - these are the essentials of thinking.

Green -"Organized Training in Business"

FOREST NEWS

OUACHITA

The Regional timber-management school was held the first week in November on the Oden District, with headquarters at Camp F-3. Twenty students were present representing all forests in Region 8. The school was in charge of Mr. Hughes and Mr. Streinz of the Regional Office. Regional Forester Kircher and Assistant Regional Forester Shaw attended the first few days of the session in company with Forest Supervisor Nelson.

Recreation on the Kiamichi District has risen to a new high during this past summer. Over 1,500 visitors registered at the recreational centers on the District. Billy Creek Camp Ground received more than two-thirds of this number. These visitors were from eighteen states.

Among visitors during the past month were a number of prominent Recreational Planners and Advisors. The personnel attending the Regional Recreational Meeting held on this Forest, visited the Mena District on September 15. Mr. Bowers stayed on at the Shady Lake Recreation Area for several days with Mr. Clark formulating plans and improvements for the development of this area. Mr. Bowers stated that the development would be unique, as one of the clear water lakes of the Region. In addition to picnic and swimming facilities the Planners at present are contemplating a number of summer home sites in connection with the development of this lake area. One of the vital problems discussed with Mr. Bowers is the matter of the Forest Service furnishing water for these summer homes. It is thought that this feature will be an extremely important one in contributing to the success or failure of this particular undertaking. It is hoped, after the plans are drawn and approved, that they will be made available for publication and distribution to summer home applicants.

Seventy-eight fire trespass cases have been initiated on the Ouachita to September 30, and seventy-four convictions secured or payments made - three cases pending and one lost.

A. L. NELSON,
Forest Supervisor

CHEROKEE

The Cherokee Forest has been cooperating with a Bradley County (Tennessee) sportsmen's organization in securing fish from State and Federal hatcheries. These fish have been planted in Bradley County streams and lakes and

also in streams on the Cherokee National Forest. On October 14, 20,000 warm-water fish, mostly big-mouth bass, were obtained by Assistant Acquatic Biologist A. D. Holloway and planted in Ocoee Lake, fifteen miles east of Cleveland, Tennessee. During the month of September another shipment consisting of several thousand bass and bluegills was received and distributed by members of the company at Camp Tennessee T-4 on Sylco Creek.

Historical Research:-

On Little Tennessee River, close to the northern boundaries of the Tellico Ranger District, is located the site of old Fort Loudon, established by the British Army in 1756. Mr. Hobart S. Cooper, an archeologist, is restoring the site. He has photostatic copies of the original British Army maps of the position of the fort. By a system of shallow trenches, 20 feet apart, the entire six acres that was within the fort is being grid-ironed in order to obtain locations and uncover remains of the original fort. Many interesting articles have been dug up, including considerable wrought-iron nails, knives, spikes, and two British Army smoking pipes. Many animal bones have been uncovered, indicating that the fores which were besieged within the walls of the fort from February 1760, until August 5 of that same year had to live on horses and probably even on dogs. The well has been located and dug out, but no trace has been found of the twelve cannon which were supposed to have been surrendered to the Indians with the fort. At the surrender of the 200 soldiers of the King on August 5, 1760, they were allowed to march out unhindered, but on the next morning they were surrounded by the Indians and 30 men were killed while they were on their way to what is now Tellico on the present Ball Play Creek, which is located within the Cherokee National Forest.

ERNEST J. MEAD,
Assistant Forester.

FLORIDA

A new type fire-fighting unit has just been completed on the Apalachicola Forest. This unit, which was developed by Supervisor Frank A. Albert, consists of a four-disc plow and a 25-horsepower tractor, both of which are mounted on a truck with an especially designed bed. The truck is kept ready for instant dispatch to all fires. Preliminary tests indicate that this plow will be one of the most effective means yet devised for combating fires in the flatwoods and on the small oak ridges with which our flatwoods are interspersed. An addition to this unit is planned for use on savannah areas. It has been determined that an ordinary fast-moving disc plow cannot be depended upon to build a satisfactory line in these areas due to the fact that the growth of wire grass on them is so heavy that the plow will not cut through it continuously. It is planned therefore to add a trailer equipped with a large water tank and power pump. This trailer will

be hooked behind the tractor for use as a fire truck on swamp and savannah areas when it is impossible to drive an ordinary fire truck along the line.

F. A. ALBERT
Forest Supervisor.

TEXAS

Two Texas National Forests records were broken last month. A T.S.I. crew with twenty axemen cut and girdled 5,550 undesirable trees on 130 acres in one day. The second record was made by the Lufkin Repair Shop when they turned out 23 overhaul jobs. This included overhauling motors, repairing bodies, and a paint job. The work was done by six mechanics and seven enrollee helpers. In addition, they handled several jobs and minor repairs which came into the shop during the month.

Forest Supervisor Bishop attended a conference at El Paso, Texas on November 8, which was convened at the request of the Forestry authorities of the Republic of Mexico. The Mexican officials are anxious that forestry problems along the International boundary be handled by the respective Governments in such a way as to result in the greatest sum total of benefit. In Mexico, all forests whether growing on National, corporate, or private lands are subject to a rigid supervision by Governmental agencies. The Mexican officials were surprised that in the United States similar control was not practicable. Two representatives of Region 3 attended the El Paso conference. It is expected that at least one joint management plan will result, this covering an area in the vicinity of Nogales, Arizona. On one side of the boundary the land is owned by the Mexican Government; on the other side large areas are incorporated in a National Forest.

The forty-fourth annual field trials of the Texas Fox & Wolf Hunters Association were held on the Davy Crockett National Forest on November 9-12. The Association released 50 imported foxes to augment the already plentiful supply of native foxes in the district. From 3,000 to 4,000 people attended the meet.

L. L. BISHOP
Forest Supervisor.

PISGAH

The preliminary deer hunt which was staged the first week of November for the benefit of some two hundred hunters drawn from the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri, North Carolina, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Vir-

ginia, who had paid their \$5.00 last year to hunt before the hunt was called off, took a toll of 74 bucks. Several 190-pounders with 10-point antlers were killed. This hunt lasted only one week with approximately 200 persons in attendance, 100 hunters in each three-day period. The very first day of the hunt an automobile from Tennessee with four hunters headed out of the Preserve for home with three prize bucks decorating the running boards and front fender. This year in order to minimize the delay in starting, hunters are checked out through the checking station at 6:00 A.M., and by daylight they are in the woods.

However, apart from the joys of the hunt, much work and worry is caused for the Forest Service employees. Those in charge have to arise very early in the morning and sometimes have to stay up most of the night looking for hunters who get lost. The four Game Technicians are kept busy examining stomachs and collecting material for their study of the deer herd. Regional Forester Kircher, Assistant Regional Forester Kramer, and Mr. Schilling of the Regional Office spent some time on the preserve and the shooting area. Rangers Rogers and Hoffman of the Mt. Mitchell and Grandfather Districts, respectively, also spent a day observing the activities of the hunt. Supervisor Paddock of the Nantahala National Forest motored over to participate in the observing activities.

The "Big" Hunt begins November 16 and continues through December 12. Five foresters from Region 7, including our former Supervisor Mattoon, expect to spend about a week at the famous Schenk Lodge, which will be right in the heart of the shooting area. Some of these foresters are game specialists, and much interesting data is expected to be collected during this week of observing the hunt.

H. E. Ochsner,
Forest Supervisor.

One of the dangers of standardization is that of a too complete reliance on the standard, a failure to continue experimentation or to keep in touch with new developments and changing needs.

Dutton "Principles of Organization"

Low Hazard

There is little danger of forest fires when the only sap present is in the trees.

Kablegram.

LOOKOUT

Regional Forester Kircher, and Assistant Regional Forester Brooks left on November 18 to attend a meeting in the Washington Office.

H. N. Wheeler, Washington Office lecturer, gave a series of lectures at the Waycross Slash Pine Forest Festival the week of November 9-13. Regional Forester Kircher accompanied by Mr. Evans and Mr. Hine of the Regional Office, attended the Festival on November 12.

E. E. Carter of the Washington Office stopped off in Atlanta for a short visit en route to the dedication of the W. W. Ashe Nursery in Mississippi. Mr. Carter represented the Chief at the dedication ceremony held on November 17.

The sympathy of the entire Regional Office is extended to Associate Regional Forester Stabler on the death of his brother, who passed away on October 26, at his home in Sandy Springs, Maryland.

A. B. Hastings and George R. Phillips, of the Washington Office, have returned to Washington after spending the past two weeks in the Region. During this time they visited Louisiana, Texas and Southeast Georgia in company with H. J. Eberly of the Regional Office.

Assistant Regional Forester Evans has returned from a week's trip to Washington.

Among recent visitors to the Regional Office were R. M. Ross, Soil Conservation Service, Washington, D. C.; W. R. Mattoon, Division of State and Private Forestry, Washington Office; C. F. Speh, Naval Stores Division, Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, Washington, D. C.; and E. L. Demmon, Southern Forest Experiment Station, New Orleans.

Mr. Fred Morrell, of the Washington Office, was in the Regional Office on November 4, en route to Puerto Rico.

Donald E. Clark, Supervisor of the Cherokee has been designated to succeed Sam R. Broadbent, recently transferred to the Washington Office. P. F. W. Prater, now Supervisor of the Chattahoochee will become Supervisor of the Cherokee, and William H. Fisher, Assistant Supervisor of the Pisgah, will succeed Supervisor Prater. Charles H. Overbay will transfer from Region 6 to succeed Mr. Fisher on the Pisgah.

Mrs. Elizabeth S. Pitt has been transferred to the Washington Office where she will continue her work in the Division of Information and Education. Region 8 regrets losing Mrs. Pitt, but hopes that she will be successful and happy in her new position.

Donald E. Clark, of the Cherokee, was in the Regional Office on November 20. He will return December 1 to take up his new duties in the Office of Operation.

Howard B. Waha, Division of Engineering, spent the latter half of October on the Chattahoochee National Forest. He inspected all construction now going on and reviewed the Forest Road Development Program system.

The Regional Office lost this month, Mrs. Katherine Cogley, who transferred to the Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C., and Miss Gen Ann Stroh who accepted a position with the Social Security Board in Baltimore, Maryland.

H. W. Rainey, Division of Engineering, recently returned from an inspection trip of engineering projects in the State and National Forests of Florida. He was accompanied by Messrs. Anderson and Henderson of the Engineering Division of the Washington Office who spent about ten days in Region 8.

W. N. Sloan spent the first part of November on the Ozark National Forest helping with plans for ground control for the aerial photographic mapping project being conducted on that Forest.

DeFord Smith, Architect in the Division of Engineering, spent the latter half of October and the first week of November on the Ozark National Forest assisting with improvement plans for the White Rock Recreational Development.

Clyde Hall, EOM Machine Operator, who helped build many Forest Service roads on the Ouachita, died September 20 in Hot Springs, and was buried at Winfield, Monday, September 21.

Assistant Supervisor H. B. Bosworth and District Ranger A. K. Thurmond, of the Ouachita, have been transferred to the Caribbean. T. N. Busch, of the Florida, succeeds Bosworth as Assistant Supervisor on the Ouachita. H. B. Donaldson transferred from the Kiamichi to the Oden District and Junior Forester Normal Hawley has been selected as Ranger on the Kiamichi.

Miss Maxine Dakin, of the Houston National Forest, was married on October 10 to William W. Wender.

